THE BERLIN TREATY.

England Urged to Correct Its Errors at Once.

POLITICS IN FRANCE

New Caledonia Still Ravaged by the Rebels.

SPEEDY JUSTICE IN SPAIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Oct. 6, 1878. The Times, in a leading editorial article, comment ng on the recent speeches of liberal members of Parliment, holds that mere party criticism should be postponed to the duty of promoting the work to nich the country has put its hand. The article says:-"It is manifestly unfair to criticise the govnment for difficulties created by the passions or un-rupulousnesses of Russian politicians. If inadequate measures are being taken to carry out the Berlin Treaty by all means let the inadequacy be exposed, but let it be exposed with a view to the adoption of more effectual measures for carrying out that treaty, not for the purpose of discrediting and breaking it. England, with the support of Western like from anarchy and from absorption in one vast despotism. If possible, let better means be pointed out for attaining that end, but let it never be left out of view. A similar despatch says it is stated that the inhabitants of Kohistan have rebelled and murdered the Governor, and that the Ameer has sent a large force thither to restore order. The Post's Berlin despatch says:—"It is announced that in the event of new complications Ger-many, as far as possible, will support the cause of peace, but will not join in any combined action for enforcing the treaty of Berlin." A despatch to the Standard from Vienna says Count Andressy will probably announce at the opening of the session of the delegations, the conclusion of a convention with

RUSSIA'S RESPONSIBILITY.

It is officially denied from St. Petersburg that Russian officials are participating in or conniving at the Bulgarian instruction. General Todleben has issued fresh orders to the Russian commanders on the East Roumelian frontier to prevent the organization of in-surgent bands and to watch the movements of the inis found in the announcement from Constantinople that the Russians yesterday arrested 500 Bulgarians imperial vacht Livadia left Livadia on the 2d inst. for a, having on board the Grand Duke Sergius on of the Czar, and suite. The yacht was swamped during a fog and heavy gale, but all the passengers and crew were safely landed. The yacht was afterward thrown on the rocks, and will probably go to pieces. A Constantinople despatch says the British member of the Commission for Eastern Roumelia has proposed a very liberal constitution for that prov-ince. The same correspondent says 5,000 Russian troops land at Bourgas weakly.

Official information from the departments in which s were held on the 27th of October for Communal Deputies for the nomination of fresh Senators confirm the previous reports of the result of these ections. These Deputies, together with the other enstorial electors, are to meet on the 5th of January, carry forty-six of the seventy-five Senatorships to be ing a gain of twenty-eight. M. Baltha Jacotin, a three years' Senator of France from the Department of Haute-Loire, a republican, accused of ting at cards, has resigned his Senstorship on the mand of the Minister of Justice.

BENEWAL OF THE NEW CALEDONIAN REBELLION. despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., dated October 29, says that it is reported there that the New Caleofficially announced at Paris that Kanakas dered a Frenchman and his wife on the 14th of October. There are wandering bands of rebels in the Bourrall district, but the remainder of New Caledonia is quiet. The general situation has improved. PAPAL POWER IN RUSSIA.

The negotiations between the Vatican and Russia have been suspended, as the attitude of Russia affords to hope of a satisfactory result. The Pope will probably issue his protest shortly against the violence sian authorities. The Vatican, apprehending Russian eponderance in the East, is endeavoring to bring k the Armenian separatists to allegiance to Rome.

DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

In the mills at Wigan 1,070 looms and 94,000 spindles are stopped, and 2,500 looms and 310,000 spindles are running on short time, being equivalent to thirty per ent reduction in operatives' wages.

CABLE ITEMS.

The United States ship Portsmouth passed Lizard light yesterday, en route from Havre for New York. A despatch from Madrid states that the counsel of Moncael, the would-be assessin of King Alfonso, reed three days time to prepare for the defence, but the tribunal refused to grant the delay. The prisoner's counsel will appeal to a higher court. The Hungarian Diet yesterday rejected a motion for the impeachment of the Ministry by a vote of 170

ground Vienna have been destroyed by a severe snow

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

QUEREC, Canada, Nov. 5, 1878.

The Comptroller of the Marquis of Lorne's house, hold, who arrived here on Sunday from England, the hold, who arrived here on Sunday from England, the lon. Richard Moreton, brother to the Earl of Ducie, will remain here for a few days engaging servants, purchasing horses and arranging for the new court, is the viceregal household will doubtless prove to be. Lady Sophia McNamara, lady in waiting to Princess Louise, will arrive out with the viceregal party. The Marquis and Princess intend to proceed direct from Halifax to Ottawa without waiting at either Duebec or Montreal.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE" IN OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5, 1878. A despatch from Portland, Oregon, says a fight has coursed between about twenty white and sixty Thinese operatives in the wollen mills at Oregon City, Oregon, the whites being the aggressors. Severa persons on both sides were severely injured, and one himaman probably fatally shot. The authorities finally nelled the disturbance, but fears of an early renewal of the combat are entertained.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1878. At half-past five this morning one of the stock boilers in the Walker Paper Mill at this place exploded terrific force. The shock startled the whole vilge, and was felt for miles around. The boiler was ed in a wing of the main building, between other boiler and the main building. This second another boiler and the main building. This second boiler broke the force of the shock, but the debris feil with crushing force on a dwelling on the south, lan feet from the exploded boiler, forcing in the roof. A portion of the boiler fell into the river, while the larger portion took a westerly course, cutting down because and demolishing everything in its course. The puly person injured was A. L. Young, an employé, who received severe bruises. The roof and a portion of the main building above the first floor was almost pompletely demolished, but the machine and boiler geoms are intact. Loss over \$5,000; no insurance. THE ST. CATHARINE'S MURDER.

SENTENCE OF DEATH ON PARBELL FOR THE KILL-ING OF CONWAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] QUEBEC, Nov. 5, 1878.

The trial of Michael Farrell for the St. Catharine's nurder closed to-day. The prisoner was accused of shooting Conway, a neighbor, on the railway track, which crossed his land, because he left a fence open

fter passing through.

Judge Monk, in charging the jury, directed them to being locked up two hours. The prisoner heard the verdict unmoved, but his wife, who was present, utverdict unmoved, but his wife, who was present, uttered a piercing shriek, and was removed from the
court loudly sobbing. Still Farrell remained unmoved, and when asked what he had to say before
sentence was pronounced replied:—"If that man had
put up the fence after him he would have been
alive to-day and I would not have been here. I did
not put up the fence for my enemy to throw it down.
He had previously challenged me to fight, and had
threatened to smash my face." He apoke with extreme vindictiveness.

treme vindictiveness.

Judge Monk, who was much affected, addressed the prisoner most impressively, reminding him of the sanguinary drama which he enacted when without provocation he shot a neighbor in the presence of his brother and little children, hurling him into eternity without a moment's notice. He told him to expect no mercy on this side of the grave, but to prepare to meet his doom, and sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, the 11th of January next.

A NEGRO MURDER.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY IN THE CASE OF WILLIAM A. REESE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 5, 1878.

The jury in the case of William A. Reese, charged with killing the negro, Trotter, at Hicksford, Greenville county, brought in a verdict of not guilty, about midnight last night, after a very brief withdrawal. A oner's counsel, strengthened by the bad character of Trotter, as a desperate negro, and by Rees' acknowl Trotter, as a desperate negro, and by Rees' schnowledged peaceable disposition. The defence showed that Trotter struck Reese soveral blows with a heavy stick before the latter, who is a small man, fired at Trotter, who was almost an athlete. The precautions taken to maintain order prevailed. A small crowd of negroes was present when the verdict was rendered owing to the lateness of the hour. The nature of the evidence foreshadowed the result and reconciled the more reasonable negroes to it.

snadowed the result and reconciled the more reasonable negroes to it.

The case of Wood Williams, a white charged with shooting David Stith, colored, was set down for the next court, and the prisoner remanded to jail, his counsel not asking for bail.

GRAIN TRADE FAILURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5, 1878. shippers of grain, is announced. It is understood the shippers of grain, is announced. It is understood the suspension will not have any material effect on the grain trade. The firm has loaded ships and sold immediately, carrying but few liabilities. Some few losses will accrue in re-chartering the ships engaged by the firm at reduced rates. It is thought that some large grain raisers in the interior may be heavy losers.

THE DEPARTING SCOURGE.

LIGHT REPORT OF YELLOW FEVER CASES IN THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5, 1878. The weather here is clear and pleasant. The number of deaths reported is 9; cases, 52; total deaths, 3,967; total cases, 13,296.

> NINE INTERMENTS IN MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1878.

From six o'clock last night until noon to-day the undertakers report orders for nine interments of per-sons who died in or outside of the city.

THE PLAGUE IN JACKSON, MISS. There were two new cases and two deaths from

yellow fever to-day. ONLY ONE DEATH IN CAIRO, ILL. CAIRO, Nov. 5, 1878. past twenty-four hours. No new cases. There are but four cases on hand, of which two are critical and two con valescing.

FREE LUTHERAN DIET.

PHILADELPHIA Ps. Nov. 5 1878. The second Free Lutheran Diet in America, under the auspices of the committee appointed last year, met this morning in St. Mark's Church. Rev. Dr. E. Greenwald, of Lancaster, presided and delivered an address congratulating his brethren upon the assemaddress congratulating his brethren upon the assembling of the second Free Diet. An essay on "The Grounds of Hope for the Lutheran Church in America" was read by Rev. Dr. W. H. Harkey, of Washington, Ill. Professor S. A. Repass, D. D., of Salem, Va., then presented an essay on "The Conservatism of the Lutheran Church," after which the Diet adjourned until half-past two P. M.

At the afternoon session the paper of Professor Repass was discussed by Rev. Dr. J. F. Reinmund. Rev. Dr. Seiss joined in the discussion, and after that Rev. Dr. H. Ziegler, of the Seminary of Selin's Grove, Pennsylvania, read a paper on "The Value to the

Pennsylvania, read a paper on "The Value to the Lutheran Church of her Confessions." This paper was discussed by Rev. Dr. C. P. Krauth, Rev. Dr. W. J. Mann, Rev. Dr. C. W. Schaeffer and others. In the evening an essay was read by Professor A. Martin, on "What is Embraced in a True and Reasonable Sub-scription to the Confessions."

THE SHELTON FIRE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5, 1878. The loss by the burning of Wilkinson Brothers & Company's paper mills in Shelton, last night, is \$300,000. The insurance is \$124,000, divided among the following companies:—Liverpool, London and Globe; Royal Canadian; Howard, of New York; Globe; Royal Canadian; Howard, of New York; Home, of New York; Scottish Commercial; Queen's, of London; North German, of Hamburg; Imperial and Northern; Lancashire; National, of Hartford; Fire Assistance, of Philadelphis; North British and Mercantile, of Edinburgh; Guardian, of London; Citizens', of New York; Williamsburg City; Underwriters' Association, of New York; Fanuell Hall, of Boston; Commonwealth, of Boston; Prescott, of Boston; Shoe and Leather, of Boston; Merchants', of Newark; Newark Fire, of Newark; La Caisas Generale, of Paris. The amount in each company has not been ascertained. One hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER SHINOTON, Wednesday, Nov. 6—1 A. M. Indications.

light snow; westerly winds, backing to southwest-erly; stationary or higher temperature, and in the

west portions lower pressure.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, cold westerly, backing to warm southerly winds, falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy

eather, variable winds, mostly southerly, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower pressure.

For the Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds warmer, southerly, stationary or lower pres-

partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds, generally lower pressure.

For the lower lake region, warmer cloudy weather, with rain or snow, increasing southerly winds, falling

For upper lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, cold northerly winds, rising barometer, preceded in south and east portions by warmer

preceded in south and case portions by warman southerly winds and falling barometer. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, clear or partly cloudy weather, preceded by occasional light rains; warm, southerly, shifting to cold northerly winds.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue at Sandusky, Toledo Detroit, Section Four, Port Huron, Alpena, Mackinaw City, Grand Haven, Section Three, Chicago, Mil-waukee, Section One, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, and are ordered for Cleveland, Section Five, Eric,

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

 WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5, 1878. MEETING OF THE CABINET-ACTION IN REFER-ENCE TO THE SILVER DOLLAR.

The Cabinet was in session not more than an hour to-day. Attorney General Devens and Secretary Evarts were absent. The State Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Seward. Some routine business was transacted, and there was a general conversation regarding the points to be brought to the

It is unanimously agreed that the Message should contain some recommendation for the enactment of legislation either to increase the weight of the standard silver dollar or to diminish its coinage, or to adopt both of these means of preventing further de-preciation of its value. The subject will be again

THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS. The Star this evening says it can be stated on good authority that when the resumption of specie paygold resumption and not a silver resumption, although if the run on the Treasury for gold in exchange for United States notes should come close to the amount of that coin in possession of the government, it is stated that a retreat may be made to silver. The coin balance in the Treasury yesterday at close of business was \$228,526,453 28. this amount about \$137,000,000 was gold available for resumption. There are outstanding about \$326,000,000 in United States notes to be redeemed if presented. The plates for the five and ten thousand dollar greenback notes are nearly completed and the notes will be ready for circulation by the day fixed for resumption. They are intended to do double duty-for convenience in handling large amounts of greenbacks and to take the place of coin certificates. Their size will be the same as that of the rest of the greenback currency.

GEN. MILES AND THE BANNOCKS.

AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION BY GENERAL SHEE MAN FAVORABLE TO GENERAL MILES.

The attention of General Sherman having to-day been called to the statement of alleged cruelty of Colonel Miles toward the Bannock Indians after they had proposed to surrender, the General said he had received no news about the matter, but Colonel Miles was a good and trusted officer, and had no doubt acted was a good and trusted omer, and maintenances, well know-ing the deceifful character and purposes of these Indians, who, after committing all the outrages of which they were capable, proposed to purchase immunity by a proposition to surrender. He did not be-lieve that Colonel Miles would do anything detrimental to his character as a soldier, or would fail to discharge his duty faithfully under any circumstances. The General expresses much gratification with the season's campaigns against the hostile, roving bands of Indians, all of which having been brought into subjec tion, some promptly punished, others restored or driven to their reservations, and some of them held either by the military or the civil courts for trial. He considers it especially gratifying that the army on the frontiers, comparatively small, has accomplished such satisfactory results in such extensive sections of territory, General Howard's operations alone, extend-ing over 2,000 miles.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 5, 1878. Commodore F. A. Parker, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and staff; Commanders F. V. McNair and S. D. Greene, and Lieutenant Hamilton Parkins, paid an official visit to Governor Carroll at the Execu-tive mansion to-day.

A MYSTERY CLEARED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 5, 1878.

The excitement consequent upon the discovery of a wounded man in the woods near Halfway House yesterday has subsided, it having been found that there was no foul play. The two men, Cook and White, both no foul play. The two men, Cook and White, both of Mommouth Beach, started for Shark River. After leaving White there Cook started home, and his horses becoming frightened ran sway. Cook was thrown violently to the ground among some sharp stones, one of which inflicted the wound in his neck. After being removed to Long Branch, and receiving medical attendance, he recovered sufficiently to exonerate White. His injuries are of such a nature as to make his recovery extremely doubtful.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SALVADOR-LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY-ARBITRARY ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES IN PANAMA, Oct. 26, 1878.

At six o'clock, on the evening of October 2, a severe earthquake was experienced in the village of Jucuspa and neighboring towns, in the tion of the Republic of Salvador. Nearly the houses in Jucuapa were destroyed and many famiof the town, where the means of escape were confined to narrow streets and where the houses were not so furnished security to the distressed people who were trying to avoid the crumbling walls and falling roofs of their ruined dwellings. At last advices ten bodies had been recovered and many more were ten bodies had been recovered and many more were supposed to be under the ruins, as many people are missed by friends or relatives. The towns included in the disaster are Guadalupe, Nueva Guadalupe, Chinameca, Usulatan, the Caserio del Arenal, Sañtiago de Maria, which is entirely ruined and some lives lost, a condition in which are also found Tecapa. Triunfo and San Buena-Ventura. In Nueva Guadalupe and Chinameca the ruin is complete, and the loss of life is also to be lamented. San Miguel, fortunately, escaped without injury. The shock which produced the greatest damage was at first a kind of oscillatory movement, which lasted over forty seconds and terminated in what felt like a general upheaval of the earth and was so violent that solid walls and arches and strongly braced roofs were broken and severed like pipe stems. The movement proceeded from the southwest to the northeast and are supposed to have been occasioned by an eruption of the volcans of Tecapa.

GOVERNMENT AID.

The government has begun the work of erecting houses for the unfortunates, and will supply them with food until they are able to provide for themselves. The district which has been devastated is one of the most thickly settled portions of the country. The people devote themselves to the outlivation of indigo, sugar cane and tobacco, are industrious and economical, and many of them were in very comfortable circumstances. The failure of the indigo crop, on account of the locusts, and the destruction of their homes by this dread visitation, are double calamities which should awaken pity and active sympathy for them in the bosoms of their neighbors. The Idea of Santa Ans reports that apprehensions exist in the public mind that the volcano of Santa Ans is about to be in a state of cruption, from the effects of which serious consequences are feared.

Mr. B. Leignardier, of the firm of Hoffman, Leignardier's release. The judge refused to obey the order, and this morning the President took the train for Aspinwall to personally examine into the a supposed to be under the ruins, as many people are

FAILURE IN BOSTON.

The failure of Messrs. Clark, Adams & Clark, one of the largest importing and jobbing crockery houses in Boston, is announced. A meeting of their creditors will be called as soon as a statement can be prepared.

A FAILURE AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Nov. 5, 1878. B. O'Hara & Co., merchant tailors, have failed, with liabilities of \$10,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 5, 1878. Two children were burned to death on Jefferson treet this forenoon, the r mother having left them in a cradle near the stoy , where their clothing caught

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

C. H. Bronson was shot and killed at Barnwell Court Iouse, Ga., Monday night, by John Bostock.

All the stone cutters in the quarries at Beamsville, Ont., struck for higher wages yesterday morning.

John W. Bowker was arrested yesterday afternoon for the alleged embezztement of \$10,000 from the Eastern Railroad Company some months ago.

The house of Eben Wheelden, at East Hampden, Me., was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss \$7,000; insured for \$4,000 in the Pheenix Fire Insurance Company.

Philip Carman, a farmer, aged seventy-eight, residing in Walker Valley, Uister county, N. Y., hanged himself in his barn on Monday morning. No cause for the act is known. The boot and shee manufactory of Joseph Dill, at Rockland, Mass., occupied by three or four small firms, was burned yesterday morning. Total loss, \$8,000; uninsured.

\$8,000; uninsured.

From news received in Chicago the steamer City of Montreal was supposed lost, her pilot house having drifted ashore on the east coast of Lake Michigan. She has, however, been seen, stripped of some rigging and equipments, in safety a Manitous.

The dead body of D. B. Abrahams, the proprietor of a livery stable on West Lake street, Chicago, was found Monday night lying in the middle of the road near the corner of Jackson and Green streets. From a letter on his person it is inferred to be a case of suicide or possibly of murder.

The Hickory Ridge Colliery, owned by the Mineral

cide or possibly of murder.

The Hickory Ridge Colliery, owned by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, near Shamokin, Pa., was destroyed by fire last evening. The cause and the loss are unknown. This throws about 200 men and boys out of employment.

As the steam barge Niagars was leaving Genesee on Monday for Toronto, Captain Morgan slipped off the hurricane deck into the hold, a distance of twenty feet, breaking his arm and sustaining serious internal injuries which may prove fatal. Captain Morgan was carried to Toronto and taken to the hospital.

A desprayed, from Leavanyorth, Kan, save one of

A despatch from Leavenworth, Kan., says one of the large government stables at Fort Leavenworth was burned on Sunday noon. No cause has yet been assigned for the fire. The stable contained fifty-three mules. Forty were rescued and the remainder con-sumed. It is thought the loss will not fall short of

\$8,000.

Despatches from Kansas say that the great three story stone barn of John Taylor, in Dickinson county, some miles from Abelene, was burned one night last week. The barn was filled with grain, agricultural implements, lumber, wagons, and twenty-five head of fine horses, all of which were destroyed. Loss, \$25,000; no insurance. Mr. Taylor, the owner, was formerly of the firm of John Taylor & Co., of Cinciunati, nt for several years has been an extensive farmer.

publisher who has claimed a right to distribute to Boston subscribers his periodical, The Missionary Herald, by sending copies to a nows agent in Brookline, to be by him mailed to subscribers in the city at the pound rates of postage. Judge Key decides that this is a wholly inadmissable evasion of the law, which prescribes local rates of either one cent or two cents upon each newspaper or periodical that is published in a city provided with letter carriers. The same ruling will be applied to business circulars, of which many thousands are understood to be distributed in the large cities after escaping payment of the proper rate of postage by the same ingenious evasion of carrying them to be mailed from some closely neighboring post office. The loss to the postal revenues is the difference between the rates of two cents per pound and one cent for each circular.

FINE ARTS.

MONTHLY EXHIBITION AND RECEPTION AT THE ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE.

The second of this season's monthly exhibitions and receptions was held at the rooms of the Art Students' League, in Fifth avenue, last evening. There were present a number of the students and professors, several well known artists, and a number of invited guests. The art display, which was one of the best and most important yet made, consisted of work by the professors, the members of the league and by foreign hands. At a business meeting, at which several new members were elected, President Waller in a few words presented to the league five oil studies, six drawings and forty photographs of celebrated drawings by masters and of other works. The oil and crayon studies, which are by Munich hands, hung on the south side of the room and attracted a good deal of attention. They consist of a fine nude drawing from life of a boy examining his foot, by G. Jacobides: a striking study of an old woman's head in red crayon by the same; an old woman in oil colors, and an old man in black and white by W. Duer; a strong nude study in oil of an old man model; two admirable little head studies, one of a boy leaning on his arm, and some creditable drawings by McEwen. The photographs which formed part of Mr. Waller's generous gift were hung in the portrait class room which adjoins the large life room where the principal display was arranged.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The theatres last night were well filled and enjoyed the election returns given from the HERALD in the enteractes and in the lobbies.

The Symphony Society of New York appear in their earsal to-morrow afternoon, November 7, at Steinway Hall. The conductor is Dr. Damrosch. Herr August Wilhelmj is announced as the violin virtuoso, and will perform for the first time in America a concerto written expressly for him by Joachim Raff.

HURT BY AN EXPLOSION.

John Wosdale, while attending a still in the works of the Brooklyn Roofing Company, corner of Smith and Sixth streets, yesterday morning, was hurled about thirty feet by the explosion of a vat. His body, hands and face were terribly burned and one thigh broken. He was removed in an ambulance to the Long Island College Hospital. His injuries are considered fatal.

COFFEE AND POLITICS.

[From the Utica Republican, Nov. 4.] The Women's Christian Temperance Union will erve coffee at the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, sighth, and Tenth ward polls to-morrow. As the efforts are attended with expense the ladies should be remembered by the candidates and our citizens gener-ally. The custom of giving coffee and sandwiches at the polls is very commendable. The majority of elec-tors well remember the disgusting scenes that were enacted at our polls in years gone by, when liquor enseted at our polls in years gone by, when liquor was too freely used. These scenes are now, thanks to the efforts of Utica's noble ladies, conspicuous by their absence. Let it be said to the credit of the sterner sex this year that the ladies will not be obliged to furnish all the funds for these refreshments. The Women's Temperance Aid Society, of West Utica, will serve the refreshments at the Sixthmand Ninth ward polls. Donations of biscuits and doughnuts are asked. The ladies of that section will undoubtedly respond to the call. The Seventh ward will be supplied in a similar manner by the temperance ladies of that section. Voter, candidate, everybody, remember the ladies.

- AH SIN AS A THIEF.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 28.1

On Friday evening last a Chinaman, employed at ode Spencer's, a mile below Dayton, Butte county, robbed a trunk belonging to one Thorne, who was stopping at Spencer's, securing \$500 in money, a watch and a pistol, and then made off toward Dayton. On the way he met Thorne, and pulling the stolen pis tol he essayed the role of a road agent. Thorne not sur-rendering at his command the Chinaman emptied the six barrels of the pistol at him, but not hitting him,

LONDON'S PRUDERY.

Attempt to Introduce the Ammergau Passion Play in London.

CARDINAL MANNING'S OPINION.

A London Manager Condemned by the Public and the Clergy.

Another dramatic sensation; another prohibited play! This time, however, the subject is worth talking about. Cardinal Manning and clergymen by the score have been driven to the verge of madness by an of the Royal Aquarium, the home of fishes, mer-maids, of acrobats, comic singers, performing fleas, Zazel and the fair women driven from the Duke of Argyll's. The announcement was that Mr. Robertson 'had been able to conclude arrangements for the apearance at the Wesminster Aquarium of the world famed troupe of the Oberammergau, which is likely to excite a vast amount of interest. mountaineers have now for the first been induced to leave their homes, in order to present in England, at the Royal Aquarium, a series of those marvellous living tableau: and redemption. The German Passionspiel, it is well known, is represented but once every ten years at Oberammergau, and thousands of spectators travel from all parts of the globe to see these tableaux, and prelate, priest and laity have alike vied in according their warmest praise to the representation. In June, 1870, when the Passionspiel was produced, the correthey stand they are marvellously impressive and living pictures of man's fall and redemption. I have lated to draw out the best and purest feelings of the heart;' while other writers of all countries have spoken most eloquently and enthusiastically in their praise. The troupe will appear for the first time in England at the Royal Aquarium on the afternoon of November 4, and will give five other repres on the afternoons of November 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15, these being their only performances in London. PROHIBITION OF RELIGIOUS PLAYS.

otion and indignation in the religious camp. I was about to say "righteous" indignation, but hardly feel gusted with the constant interference of the clergy in matters dramatic. It is through the influence of the most charming operas cannot be produced on the English stage. Thus Goldmark's grand opera "The Queen of Sheba" cannot be performed in London unless to another and non-biblical text. "Moses in Lord's Prayer cannot be sung on the stage. The word "Heaven" must take the place of "God" in the mugious performance for Sunday school people, entitled "Joseph and His Brethren," given at a large hall in Sheffield to a very respectable assemblage. The audience was pleased, but the performance was stopped at

sheffield to a very respectable assemblage. The audience was pleased, but the performance was stopped at once by the authorities, who could not permit religious subjects to be profaned by a performance on the stage. Joseph and Solomon and the Queen of Sheba are placed in the same index of prohibited plays in England as the adaptations made by rising dramatists of "Niniche" and "Lee Lionnes Pauvres."

ZUGEL AND THE CRUCIFIKION.

Well, the Ammergau sensation has been an interesting one; the more so to those who know that the Ammergauers never intended to come at all, but that Mr. Robertson had been taken in by a travelling theatre director named Schneider, who wandered about Austria some years ago giving performances "after the manner of the Ammergau Passion Play" in the small suburban theatres and in provincial towns. The announcement was made in London that the man (I forget his name) who had secured the mermaid, the performing fless, the two-headed nightingale, the whales, had at large expenditure succeeded in inducing the "mountaineers of Ammergau" (7) to visit London in order to give a limited number of performances of the tableaux from the "Passion Play." Now, knowing the Ammergauers intimately, having lived months among them, I know they are not fools enough to come to London a few years before the time for the performance of their decadal vow (1850), and never dreamed for a moment that the announcement I have given above would be taken in so serious a manner. But lo! two papers came out in long editorial condemnations of Mr. Boberson. "It is with a sense of shock," says the Morang-Poxt, "in which indignation struggles with abhoreence for the loudest power of expression, that the public has received intimation that arrangements.

always been a debatable question whether a dramatic representation of the sufforings and death of the Redeemer of mankind could be admitted anywhere or under any circumstance, so associated is all that terrible history with the most solemn feelings that human nature is capable of.

'It would be revolting when placed upon a London stage with all the vulgar associations of a commercial speculation. It is too much to hope that nobody will go and see it. That most people of right feeling will refuse it with diagust we fully believe, but there are those who will go to anything that is shocking, simply because it is shocking, and the more shocking the better they like it. These are the people who would go to executions if they were public, who crowd to a prize fight, and are never so well pleased as when propriety is outraged or delicate feelings are shocked. These will go to the 'Passion Play,' and crowd the house when the thrilling story of the four Evangelists is presented to their eyes and ears as if it were a tragedy of the ordinary type. These are the people that will thunder their applause at the discomfuture of Herod and hiss at Judas, and make scorn at St. Peter's weakness, and whistle their cat-calls at Pilate. Their money will probably recoup the management for the 'enormous outlay' so ostentationsly salvertised. But can anything make up for the injury done to a sacred subject, for the insult to every feeling of propriety, or for the sense of abame with which all decent people will see the most solemn of all biblical subjects degraded into a theatrical speculation with a run of so many nights? The play was tolerable in its simplicity and among the peasantry with whom it originated. With them it was a piety, a tradition. It was to them what an oratorio is to us. But it was not fiaunted over Europe as a great stroke of theatrical management or the last sensational thing out. The Lord and His apostise were not put as a nalternative with Zazel, nor the Cross of Calvary uplifted as the latest novelty to people

From the above extract you can see how deep the excitement grew. Then came a letter from Cardina Manning, which I may be permitted to quote in

From the above extract you can see how deep the excitement grew. Then came a letter from Cardinal Manning, which I may be permitted to quots in rull:—

"An advertisement announcing that the Ammergau Passion Play' is about to be represented at the Aquarium was sent to me anonymously last night. The writer believed that, as the 'Passion Play' has its origin in Catholic Germany, I might have authority to avert its most imprudent introduction into England. I thank the writer of the letter, and would gladly do so directly if he would send me his address. I have once before done all in my power to prevent what I believe would be a desceration of the 'Passion Play,' a scandal to the religious instincts of Englishmen, and a profanstion of the most sacred subjects of our faith. About eight or nine years ago I received a request from some persons to sanction the introduction of the 'Passion Play' into London. I declined to give my sanction, saying that I should use all influence both here and in Germany to prevent it. I am informed that a company, not the plous peasants of Ammergau, have endeavored to give representations of the 'Passion Play' in several parts of Germany, but have been inhibited by the government. The usage which still keeps alive periodically the memory of a Divine mercy in a time of peatilence by the piously intended representation at Ammergau cannot be transplanted without losing its sacred character. I need not say that the transition from Bavaria to London, from Ammergau to the Aquarium, compels me to condemn with greater promptiness than before so grave a disregard of the Christian instincts of our country, as expressed in a letter which appears in the Times of today. I remain, sir, your faithful servant.

"HENRY EDWARD, Cardinal Archbishop." "HENRY EDWARD cardinal Archbishop." Archinal's letter evoked a very foolish reply from Mr. Robertson, who said he "had yet to learn that piety and reverence are necessarily confined to the circumseribed limits of St Paul's and Westminster Abbey," and declared

that is going on here about their celebrated Passover play. The Morning Fost thinks it very unfortunate that the attempt should have been made to introduce the play at the moment when the best friends of the drama are endeavoring to break down the prejudice with which so many religious people have regarded the theatre and after so many lights at the recent Church Congress at Sheffield had expressed themselves so strongly in favor of the drama as a means of influencing the people for the better. "But the announcement of the enactment of the solemn mystery of human redemption at the Aquarium had not then shocked the public conscience. If it had no doubt the proposal would have been denounced and reprobated with the unantmons indignation of that large hearted and enlightened assembly. Very justly has the manager of the Aquarium been condemned by the public voice in this matter. The mantle of the Argyle Rooms has of late fallen on the Royal Aquarium, and the religious feelings of the entire community, both Catholic and Protestant, would have been outraged by the performance of any religious subject there, much more the representation of tableaux from the Passion Play' by a band of adventurers, who have probably never seen the highlands of Bavaris. The Passion Play' at Oberammergau will be performed again in the year 1880. Till then the public would prefer to wait in order to see there the charming performances, in which an entire community of religious men take part."

REV. DR. EBENEZER WIGGAN. The Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Wiggan died suddenly of apoplexy at the St. Charles Hotel, Broadway, yester-day. He had been boarding at the house for some seven years, and up to the moment of his death seemed in uncommonly good health and physical vigor. The deceased was born in Ireland, and was about sixty-three years of age. He was educated at Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J., and officiated as pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Paterson, in that State, for a number of years. His remains will be taken to Paterson for interment.

Iwelfth New York district, died at Yonkers, N. Y., at ten o'clock last night. Mr. Smith was the repul can candidate. He was a large carpet manufactu in Yonkers and employed a large number of han He was never in politics before.

THOMAS C. DE MOSQUERA. Thomas C. de Mosquera, a South American revolu-tionary here and for many hears the leader of the liberal party in the Colombian Republic, which for several terms elected him to the Chief Magistracy of the country, died in Panama, October 25.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and Professor Francis A. Walker, of Yale College, are at the Fifth Avenue. Ex-Congressman E. W. Leaven-worth, of Syracuse, and Henry Wells, of Aurors, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas. Judge George F. Comstock, of Syracuse; William Warren, of Boston, and Colonel Crossman, of the Royal Engineers, British Army, are at the Windsor. Professor E. E. Salisbury, of New Haven, is at the Westminster. George B. Hibbard, of Buffalo, is at the Brevoort. Ex-Congressman E. C. Ingersoll, of Illinois, is at the Hoffman. Professor George Davidson, of the United States Co. is at the Metropolitan. Professor Alexander Agassis, of Harvard College, and ex-Governor J. W. Stewart, of Vermont, are at the Everett. Judge William H. Hunt, of New Orleans, and Postmaster A. L. Snowden, of Philadelphia, are at the Gilsey.

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The steamship Bothnia, for Queenstown and Liver-pool, and Amerique, for Havre, will sail from this

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